Bates of advertising furnished on application



The Senate Standing Committees,

The following is the list of committees of the

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1873.

## EVENING STAR. Washington News and Gossip. day by that body. INTERNAL REVENUE. - The receipts from this

source to-day were \$253,064.74. THERE is said to be a movement on foot to

conduct the civil service examinations in Cin-

cinnati and St. Louis, in the place of the chief

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS met

this merning but in the absence of a quorum

transacted no business. A meeting will be held

to morrow, when the contested case of the 9th Indiana district, Shanks vs. Neff, will be con-

A BILL has been prepared and will be pre-

sented in the House at the first opportunity by

Representative Small, of N. H., to restore the

franking privilege and allow newspapers to be

Dr. Sykes, of Alabama, has arrived in Wash-

ington for the purpose of contesting the seat of

to have such evidence as will deprive Senator Spencer of his seat, but does not look forward

Ohio, is said to be seeking the position of minis-

ter to Japan in case of the rejection by the Sen-

ate of the nomination of ex-liepresentative Bingham for that place. - Boston Post "Special."

such communications are filed for future refer

COUNTERFEITERS SENTENCED .- Col. Robert

M. Douglass, U. S. marshal for western North

Carolina, now in this city, reports the convic-

tion of seven of the persons whom he recently arrested for counterfeiting. Five were sen-

ment; one to one year's imprisonment, and one (a woman) to six months' imprisonment.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to contradict the state-

ment made in the Evening Journal of this city, and in other papers, that General John A. Lo-

gan had lost his whole fortune by reason of the failure of the Texas Pacific construction com-

pany. He was never in any manner connected with this company, and has lost nothing by its

MR. BLAINE'S SPEECH .- Mr. Blaine was es-

corted to the chair. His speech was one of the

noteworthy events of the day-clear, genial and

with a broad patriotic ring that made a good platform from which to bound lightly into the Presidential race. The impression on the President makers in front was evidently good.—

Louisville Journal Special.

CHIEF ENGINEER JAMES W. KING, late chief

of the Bureau of Steam Engineering in the Navy department, has been ordered to duty as

a special inspector of all machinery and man

utactures of machinery of all the navy yards of the United States. Engineer King has just re-turned from Europe, whither he went in his of-

ficial capacity to examine the navy yards of

THE UNION LEAGUE AND SLAVERY IN CUBA.

General Negley, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania,

president of the Union League of America, has issued a call for a meeting of that body in this city on the 17th instant. Important measures will be brought before the League, one of which will be the question of the abolition of slavery

in Cuba without any military entanglements by means of filibustering expeditions.

THE MEMBER of the Cabinet who receives the

THE MEMBER of the Cabinet who receives the most callers just now is Secretary Robeson. Every day nearly a score of visitors are in watting to see him. Most of these visits have roference to the possibility of a war with Spain. Some came to offer their services and many call upon the Secretary to consult him with regard to the increase of work on vessels in navy-tards, Sec.

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS .- Senators Bore-

man, Ames, and Sargent, and Representatives

Stanard, Parker, Havens, Hyde, McNulta, Hazleton, Howe, Martin, Platt, Beck, Alex, H. Stevens, Maynard, and Lawrence, saw the President to-day. On account of Mr. Stephens

informity the President came down and saw him in the reception room on the first floor. The confere ce which was of a very friendly character, lasted about fifteen minutes.

D PLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE sent to Con-

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT .- The

President sent the following nominations to the

Silas Garber, register land office, Luncoln, Nebraska.

Nebraska.

Pestmeasters.—John M. Moore, Salt Lake City,
E. J. Southworth, Hudson, Michigan; Joseph
S. Baner, Mason City, Illinois; Taomas W.
Abraham, Pioche, Nevada.

Also, a large number of promotions in the
navy, made during the recess of Congress;
among them Joseph Beale to be chief of the
bureau of medicine and surgery, and William
N. Jeffers chief of the bureau of ordnance.

Mp. Supervision of the bureau of ordnance.

MR. SHERMAN'S BILL to provide for the redemption of the loan of 1858, introduced in the Senate yesterday, authorizes the Secretary of

Senate yesterday, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue in exchange for any of said bonds an equal amount at par of five per cent. bonds of the funded loan under act of July 14, 1870, and the amendatory act of Jantion of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan of 1858 on the 1st day of Jantary, 1874, except such as the holders thereof may elect within six months from said date to change from five per cent. bonds of the funded loan, with interest from said January 1st.

gress yesterday sets forth that the Chinese gov-

different foreign countries.

tenced to \$1,000 fine and two years' impr

are published.

to getting it himself.

the mails in the county where they

ington, D. C.

On Privileges and Elections-Messrs. Morton, (chairman,) Carpenter, Logan, Alborn, Anthony, Summer, Mitchell, Hamilton of Md., Saulsbury. oust Senator Patterson, of South Carolina. THE PRESIDENT'S WARM SUPPORT of the city improvements will add much to the value

of property in Washington .- Phila. Priss. PERSONAL - Gen. W. H. H. Terrell, United States pension agent at Indianapolis, and Gen. T. L. Clingman, N. C., and H m. R. W. Hughes,

Saulsbury.

On Fereign Relations — Messrs. Cameron, chairman,) Morton, Hamilin. Howe, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, Schurz, Stockton, McGreery.

On Finance-Messrs. Sherman, (chairman,) Morrill of Vt., Scott, Wright, Ferry of Mich., Fenton, Bayard.

On Appropriations—Messrs. Morrill of Me., (chairman,) Sprague, Windom. West, Ames, Sargent, Allison, Stevenson, Davis.

On Commerce—Messrs. Chandler, (chairman.) Spencer, Conkling, Buckingham, Boutwell, Gordon, Dennis. Va., are at Willard's. Gordon, Dennis. GEN. SPINNER was considerably better today and rode out for an hour. He will pro-

On Manufactures-Messrs. Robertson, (chairman.) Sprague, Gilbert, Fenton, Stockton.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Frelinghuysen, (chairman.) Robertson, Lewis, Dennis, Gordon.

On Military Affairz—Messrs. Logan, (chairman.) Cameron, Spencer, Clayton, Wadleigh, bably go to Florida to recuperate as soon as he PARDON RECOMMENDED .- The Attorney

Man, Cameron, Spencer, Clayton, Wadieign, Kelly, Bansom.
On Nacal Affairs-Messrs. Cragin, (chair man,) Anthony, Morrill of Me., Sargent, Con-over, Steckton, Norwood.
On the Indiciery-Messrs. Edmunds, (chair-man.) Conkling, Carpenter, Frelinghuysen, Weight, Thurman, Stavenson. General has recommended the pardon of Abel Owen, a North Carolina ku-klux, now serving out a term of imprisonment at Albany, N. Y. NAVAL ORDERS .- Ordered -- Ensign J. S. Ab-Wright, Thurman, Stevenson.

On Post Ofices and Post Roads—Messrs. Ramsey, (chairman,) Hamlin, Ferry of Mich., Flangan, Dorsey, Jones, Saulsbury, Merrimon, Hamilton of Md. bott to the Franklin, and Midshipman Downs L. Wilson to the Washington navy yard, Wash-

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS have an unilamilton of Md.

On Public Lands-Messrs. Sprague, (chairman,) Windom, Stewart, Pratt. Oglesby, Wadleigh, Boutwell, Kelly, Tipton.

On Private Claims-Messrs. Thurman, (chairman,) Ferry, Conn., Bayard, Fenton, Bogy.

On Indian Affairs-Messrs. Buckingham, (chairman,) Allison, Oglesby, Morrill of Me., Ingalls, Bogy, McCreery.

On Pensions-Messrs. Pratt, (chairman,) Ferry of Conn., Oglesby, Ingalls, Patterson, Hamilton of Texas, Norwood.

On Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Brownlow, (chairman,) Gilbert, Conover, Johnston, Goldthwaite. derstanding with each other that no action shall be taken on the question of back pay, leaving the settlement of that matter to the republi-REPRESENTATIVE JAMES B. SENER, of Virginia, has written a note to Speaker Blaine

asking to be excused from serving on the Committee of Elections. His request will be ac-AT LEAST two hunfred ladies called during Mrs. Secretary Fish's reception yesterday after-Goldthwaite.

Goldthwaite.

On Claims Messrs. Scott, (chairman.) Pratt,
Boreman, Wright, Mitchell, Boutwell, Davis,
Merrimon, Goldthwaite.

On the District of Columbia Messrs. Lawis,
(chairman,) Spencer, Hitchcock, Robertson,
Jones, Dorsey, Johnson.

On Patents Messrs. Ferry of Conn., (chairman,) Windom, Wadleigh, Hamilton of Md.,
Johnston. noon, many of them being the wives and daughters of senators and members making their first A NEW YORK JOURNAL is said to have offered

\$5,000 for an advance copy of the President's Message. It is worthy of mention that not one of President Grant's messages has been published in advance of its delivery to Congress. On Public Buildings and Grounds-Messrs.
Morrill of Vt. (chairman,) Gilbert, Cameron, MR. CHARLES LYMAN, of the Treasury Board of Examiners, has been designated to

Morrill of Stockton, Copper.

Stockton, Copper.

Conferritories Messrs. Boreman, (chairman,)

Datterson, Gooper

McCreery.
On Railroads-Messrs. Stewart, (chairman,)
Scott, West. Ramsey. Hitchcock, Cragin,
Howe, Freinghuysen, Hamilton of Tex., liansom, Kelly.
On Mines and Mining - Messrs. Hamlin, (chairman,) Chandler, Sargent, Crozier, Tipton, man.) Chandler, Sargent, Crozier, Tipton, Goldthwaite. On the Revision of the Laws of the United States-

Messrs. Conkling (chairman), Carpenter, Stewart, Alcorn, Ransom.

On Education and Labor-Messrs. Flanagau (chairman), Patterson, Ingalls, Sumner, Mor-

ton, Bogy, Gordon.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate-Messrs. Carpenter (chairman), ones, Dennis.
On Printing-Messrs. Anthony (chairman),

Howe, Saulsbury.
On the Library-Messrs. Howe (chairman),
Allison, Edmunds.
On Engrossed Bills-Messrs. Bayard (chair-Senator Spencer, of Alabama. Dr. Sykes claims man), Lewis, Cooper.
On Enrolled Bills-Messrs. Ames (chairman)

THE JAPANESE MISSION -Gov. Noyes, the defeated republican candidate for governor of

om Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Ames (chairman).
Clayton.
On Civil Service and Retrenchment—Messrs.
Wright, (chairman,) Boutwell, Sherman, Hamlin, Howe, Hamiston of Md., McCreery.
SELECT COMMITTERS.
On the Revision of the Rules—Messrs. Ferry of
Mich., (chairman.) Hamlin, Merrimon.
On the Levees of the Mississippi River—Messrs.
Alcorn. Clayton, Schurz, Crozier, Cooper.
On Transportation Routes to the Schoard—
Messrs. Windom, (chairman.) Sherman, Conkling, West, Conover, Mitchell, Norwood, Davis,
Johnson. VOLUNTEERS FOR A CUBAN WAR .- The Secretary of War continues to receive letters and telegrams from officers of both armies in the late rebellion tendering their services in case of any "onpleasantness" with Spain. All

THE Senate was in executive session to-day about five minutes but took no action on any presidential nominations.

THE RUMOR which has gained currency that A. M. Clapp, Superintendent of Public Printing, has resigned, is positively denied, upon the authority of that gentleman.

CAUCUS To-DAY .- The republican members of the Senate upon adjournment to-day went fato caucus to nominate a candidate for chapiain. It is also understood that a test would be made as to the sense of choosing a new presi-dent pro tempore in place of Mr. Carpenter.

REMOVAL OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD .- On account of a lack of room, the Secretary of the Treasury issued an order yesterday directing the removal of the clerks and documents of the Light-house Board to the third and fourth floors of the new Republican building, corner of Penn-sylvania avenue and 13th street. As those floors re not quite ready for occupancy, the removal will be delayed a few days.

CONTEST OVER A POST OFFICE .- A delegaion of six prominent citizens of Wilmington Delaware, headed by Mr. Howard M. Jenkins, editor of the Wilmington Commercial, called upon the President to-day to ask for the appointment of Mr. Pile as pestnaster of the city named, in place of Mr. Lewis, resigned. Mr. Pile is at present deputy postmaster, and the delegation urged that his promotion would be in accordance with the civil service reform. the accordance with the civil service reform. Representative Loffand, of Delaware, and Judge Fisher, of this city, on behalf of a delegation of ten gentlemen from Wilmington, also saw the President, but in behalf of Capt. Gallagher, a prominent political manager in Dela-ware. The President did not indicate what his

THE REPRAL OF THE "SALARY GRAB" got pretty well started to-day in the House by the introduction of upwards of seventeen bills bearing on that subject. A resolution offered by Mr. Hale was adopted to the effect that all bills introduced on the subject should be referred to a special committee to be appointed by the Speaker, which shall have power to report at any time. Each of the bills as were offered in good faith fix the pay of members at \$5,000 per annum, and actual expenses in going to and returning from a session of Congress. On the democratic side of the House, Mr. Beck introduced a bill forbidding any appropriations to be made for the household expenses of the Executive mansion, and thus equalize so much as concerns the President. Another bill coming from that side provided for the entire repeal of the law, so far as it provides to any public officer. Mr. Extridge provoked some merriment by the introduction of a bill providing that members should pay their salary to their constituents in consideration for their votes. Another enthusiastic democrat proposed a bill providing that members should serve without salary or mileage. ntroduction of upwards of seventeen bills bearary or mileage.

A POSTAL TELEGRAPH carriage is a device recently introduced in England for temporary communications. It is a moveable office, carrying all necessary appliances, with working room for eight clerks, and half a mile of three wire, iron-sheathed cable is stowed away in the "boot," to be paid out and drawn in as occasion requires. It has been found of use at agricultural shows and races. gress yesterday sets forth that the Chinese government express their satisfaction at the manner in which the thirty Chinese students sent to the United States have been treated, and another lot will be sent. The German government is going to enforce stringent regulations against emigration agents, and may even prohibit them altogether. The government of Saxony has ordered their expulsion. Remonstrances have been made to the government of the Hawaiian Islands upon the subject of the coelie trade, which is but another name for slavery.

tural shows and races. ONE ESCAPED LUNATIC at least seems to have bettered himself. Three years ago Nathaniel B. McCurday, a Maine man, got out of the asylum by dropping down the lightning rod. A few days ago he informed his mother by letter that he was alive and well, and in the military service at Ali Pasha, who doesn't, we suppose, regard insanity as a military disqualification.

Germany's Quarrel with Spain.—The controversy between the German and Spanish governments, regarding the German vessels seized in the Phillipine Islands, continues to increase in the seriousness of its aspect. The German frigate Knon Prinz and the corvette Augusta, have been ordered to be prepared for active service at a moment's notice.

A MARRIAGE has been celebrated at Nagasaki between a Chinaman, a native of Singapore and a British subject, and a young Japanese girl. This is said to be the first mixed marriage ceremony performed in Japan, and has received the express sanction of the Japanese government.

A REVIVAL of the religion at Richmond, Ind., is marked by some peculiarities. The converts take their jewelry from their person and give them to the cause of Christ; and one gentleman, being a Knights Templar, has presented his regalia to the church and abandoned the order.

ARCHBISHOF LEDSCHOWSKI replies to the demand of the German government for his resignation, refusing to comply, declaring he is responsible only to the Pope.

Vindication of Senator Carpenter. The New York Times prints an elaborate vin-Senate of the United States agreed upon todication of Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, in regard to the charge connecting him with a disreputable transaction at Long Branch last summer. Letters of President Grant, Senator Spencer, and Mr. Farror, room clerk at the West End Hotel, Long Branch, are given as

evidence, and sufficiently establish the Senator's innocence. They are as follows : EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20, 1873. Draw Judge: Much has been said in the pub-DFAR JUDGE: Much has been said in the public prints relative to your colleague, Senator Carpenter, during his visit to Long Branch this last summer. One charge made against him I know to be untrue. He spent an hour or more with me during the evening of his stay, and I can answer as to his being at the time strictly sober, giving no evidence of having been drinking to mark its effect at that time. The other charges I know nothing about, and made no inquiry about, thinking them impossible.

inquiry about, thinking them impossible Yours truly

DECATUR, ALA., September 11, 1873.
My DEAR SENATOR: I was at Long Branch
the day after you were there last summer, or, at
all events, the day the first telegram appeared in the New York Tribune concerning your visit here. I went to the West End Hotel, and was told by the clerk that there was not a vacant room in the house, and had not been for several days; that they had been compelled to refuse

many persons.

I saw the *Tribune* correspondent (Mr. Ramsdell) a few moments afterward, and, referring to the telegram in the *Tribune*, I asked him what it meant, and whether there was any truth in it. He admitted to me that there was no truth whatever in what would be implied in the telegram. I afterwards talked with the room clerk upon the same subject, and he told me you were refused a room only because every one in the house was accorded.

one in the house was occupied.

I am, very sincerely, yours,
Geo. E. Spencer. Hon. Matt. Carpenter, Milwaukee, Wis.

WILLARD'S HOTEL, }
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1873. Hon. T. O. Howe:

DEAR Sir: In regard to the charges against Senator Carpenter at Long Branch, the facts are simply these: Mr. Carpenter came with several others, and there was not a vacant room in the house. I told him so, and gave him a note of introduction to the Ocean House. If the President had called at the same time for a room I should have told him the same thing. Mr. Carpenter was neither intoxicated, nor guilty of any improprieties whatever.

GEORGE H. FARRAR,

Room Clerk West End Hotel.

The Times says editorially :

"The true facts have been known to us for some time. The husband of the lady, who, for very natural reasons, desires not to bring hi-wife's name before the public, and therefore does not wish to publish anything under his own signature, some time since called on us and informed us that the charge was utterly false, and requested us, in case the slander was kept up, to publish a statement of the facts."

matter, says: "Of the lady, we can freely state that we have known her father, mother, brothers, and sisters for many years, and we have never met a more irreproachable woman than herself, or a more respectable family than that whose name she bore before her marriage. For her sake and theirs we have deplored the publicity that has been given to the charge gainst a

The Philadelphia Press, referring to the

that has been given to the charge against a public man who has done so much honor to our public councils as Senator Carpenter." The Washington correspondent of the Balti. more American has the following to-day:

"It was rumored yesterday that Senator Carpenter would take the first opportunity to make a personal explanation in the Senate with regard to the charges affecting his character, and which appeared originally in the New York Tribune last summer. That he has already taken steps to vindicate himself the editorial of the New York Tribune to Yark Tribune the Carpenter of Yark Tribune the Carpenter New York Times of yesterday shows. This edi-torial, with the letters embodied in it, were very generally discussed last evening, and have been the leading topic of conversation to-day.
While those who know Mr. Ramsdell discredit been the leading topic of conversation to-days. While those who know Mr. Ramsdell discredit the statement reflecting on his integrity, it is thought Mr. Carpenter stands acquitted of the serious charge made against him. It is a fact that Senator Carpenter was registered at the West End Hotel, Long Branch, under the name of Henry Carpenter, but this is explained by Mr. Farrar, the room clerk, now at Willard's Hotel, as follows:—When Senator Carpenter arrived at the West End Hotel he asked the clerk (Mr. Farrar) to register his name as Henry Carpenter; and, on being asked why he wanted this done, he explained that he had come to see the President, and if he was known to be there, and on such an errand, he would not even get time to sleep, he would be so overrun with visitors. The clerk then registered the name as requested, but on looking at his list afterward found he had not a vacant room, and so Mr. Carpenter had to go elsewhere. Mr. Ramsdell left here for New York last evening.

New York Dry Goods Market.—During the past week there was a marked and continuous improvement in the general condition of the trade; yet the aggregate distribution of goods for that period was materially lessened by the recurrence of the annual Thanksgiving holiday, and unfavorable weather towards the close of the week. Transactions with the agents were spasmodic. No sooner was a line of goods—no matter how large—offered at prices which were considered advantageous by the trade, than an instant clearance was effected to the best buyers in the market. This was the case with various lines of bleached and brown cottons, also woollens, which were seized with avidity the moment bottom prices were touched. On the other hand, agents who showed a disinclination to meet the market found themselves a nullity. ....

a nullity.

The dry goods importations at this port continue to decrease as compared with the two preceding years. Values of even the most staple productions have continued unsettled, and show a great shrinkage when compared with the opening prices of the season and the cost of importation, but helders are arrest desirous to close portation; but holders appear desirous to close out their accumulations at the best attainable rates, and are not backward in meeting the views of their customers as to price .- N. Y. Bul

SALVADOR CESNEROS—Sketch of the New President of Salvador Cesneros, the new President of Cuba, was born at Puerto Principe in 1829, and is now in his forty-four year. His father was Marquis of Santa Lucia, and a member of one of the oldest and best families in the island. He was possessed of immense estates, all of which have been confiscated. He is said to be a man of great intelligence, of amiable disposition, but of inflexible determination and steadiness of purpose, and possesses in a remarkable degree purpose, and possesses in a remarkable degree the good will and support of the whole body of Cubaus. He has for the last six years been president of the Cuban Congress, and as such succeeds to Cespedes. He was wounded in the right arm the second year of the war.

REDUCTION OF WAGES AND PROSPECTIVE STRIKE.—In consequence of orders from this city reducing the wages of the employes at the government granite works, near Richmond, Va., there was almost a general suspension of work yesterday afternoon. First-class cutters are reduced from \$4.50 to \$3.50; second-class, \$4.25 to \$3.25; third-class, \$4 to \$3. The wages of other cutters, helpers, blacksmiths, &c., were also reduced, but not in so great proportion. The cutters held a meeting last night to consider the subject. The proceedings were secret, but it transpired that among other things a committee was appointed to prepare a protest against the reduction, and if necessary to come to Washington to urge it. Work, however, was resumed to-day, and will be continued until the committee reports, when final action will be taken.

A HARD HEARTED HUSBAND.—Are women to

A HARD HEARTED HUSBAND .- Are women to A HARD HEARTED HUSBAND.—Are women to be cut off from all that can make life tolerable? There is a hard-hearted man named Scolville, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, who seeks to be divorced from the wife of his bosom because she has gone into training for a walking match! How does he know that after training she might not have walked away from him of her own motion, and thus saved him the expenses of a suit?

BENEVOLENCE TO BEASTS has its drawbacks. Six times have attempts been made to take the life of W. L. Darbee, of Newark, Wayne county, because he is the agent of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. On a recent occasion he complained of a canal driver for cruelly treating his horse, and a day or two after the canal driver fired at him, but fortunately did not succeed in his murderous attempt.

CHILD SMOTHERED AT A WEDDING. wedding in Appomattox county, Va., on Wedneeday night, an infant child of Mrs. William Carter was laid on a bed to eleep. Guests came in, and not noticing the sleeping infant, threw their shawls, muffs, bounets, etc., on the bed. When its mother went to the bed for her child, it was found dead, having been smothered by the wrappings thrown on it. FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, December 4, 1873. SENATE .- Mr. Stevenson introduced bill to remove all political disabilities. Mr. Sumner presented a petition, to which was attached 10,000 signatures of colored citi-

zens, asking for the passage of his supplement-ary civil rights bill.

Mr. Boreman introduced bill to complete the

Mr. Boreman introduced bill to complete the water highways from the James river to the mouth of the Kanawha.

Mr. Davis offered resolution requesting the Secretary of War to transmit to the Senate all the information in his possession relative to the government property at Harper's Ferry, including the sale thereof. Adopted.

Mr. Sherman called up his bill to provide for a redemption of the twenty million loan of 1858, and sent to the desk to be read the recommendation in the report of the Secretary of the

mendation is the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject. Mr. S. said there could be no objection to this bill, and it was Mr. Hamilton (Md.) presented resolutions in

Mr. Hamilton (Md.) presented resolutions in favor of specie payment and against inflation, adopted by the Board of Trade of Baltimore; which were read and laid on the table. Mr. Ingalls introduced bill to construct a public building at Topeka, Kansas. Mr. Logan introduced bill to aid in the execu-tion of the laws in the territory of Utah.

MR. FERRY ON FINANCE.

MR. FERRY ON FINANCE.

Mr. Ferry (Mich.) called up his resolution in reference to the finances, and proceeded to argue in favor of an immediate issue of the forty-four million reserve, to be used in the purchase of bonds. Also, the substitution of legal ten-ders for national bank notes, and for a maxi-mum circulation of \$800,000,000. Also, for the issue of a 3-65 convertible bond.

Mr. Anthony moved that the Senate proceed to the election of the standing committees.

Agreed to.

to the election of the standing committees. Agreed to.

Mr. Anthony then submitted a motion that the 34th rule be amended by adding a new committee after that of Education and Labor, to be known as the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment. Also, a motion that two members be added to the Committees on Foreign Relations, Claims, and on Education and Labor. Both motions were adopted.

Mr. Anthony then submitted the list of standing committees, which was adopted, and is printed elsewhere in The Star.

On motion of Mr. Morton, the credentials of Messrs. Pinchback and McMillan, contestants as Senator from the state of Louisiana, were

as Senator from the state of Louisiana, were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Also, on motion of Mr. Morton, so much of the President's message as relates to amendments to the constitution, was referred to the

same committee.
All bills and resolutions heretofore introduced were referred to the appropriate commit-tees, excepting sundry bills introduced by Mr. Sumner, which he wished to explain before The Senate then, after an executive session adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Mr Hale (Maine) offered a resolution authorizing

the appointment of a committee to have special charge of all bills in relation to the reneal of the salary bill, and to report at the earliest day practicable.

A large number of bills on the subject were

introduced by different members, among whom were Messrs. Hale, Poland, De Witt, Wells, Burchard, Townsend, Morey, and Parsons.

While these bills were being introduced Mr. Butler (Mass.) enquired if it would be in order to take a recess to allow other members an oppor-tunity to prepare bills on the subject. [Laugh-

tunity to prepare bills on the subject. [Laughter.]
Mr. Cox (N. Y.) urged immediate action upon the question. He thought the House sufficiently understood it now.
Mr. Negley (Pa.) remarked that the gentleman (Mr. Cox) had taken all summer to consider whether or not he would return his back pay, and he should now allow members at least a few moments to consider the matter.
Mr. Cox.—That is not true.
Mr. Negley said if the gentleman had addressed him in the language or a gentleman he would have replied, but he thought it beneath his dignity now to do so.
Mr. Cox said that if the gentleman had gone to the Treasury department he would have ascertained that he had not taken all summer to return his pay.
Mr. Randall (Pa) inquired whether the

Mr. Randall (Pa.) inquired whether pecial committee just authorized had also newer to inquire in relation to the return of pay which members had already received. He said that Mr. Hale, of Maine, was the author of the clause in the appropriation bill which author-ized members to draw pay since the 4th of last March, and should therefore be familiar with he question.

Mr. Hale said he supposed the committee

would be authorized to inquire into all matters affecting the salary.

The point was here raised as to the authority

of the committee to report at any time. The Speaker said that unless such authority was given it might be weeks before the committee could report, as it would be placed on the list after the regular committees.

after the regular committees.

Questions having been raised by Messrs. G.
F. Hoar and Stephens, it was decided that the
House was under the rules of the preceding
House, and that it would be governed under
these rules until they are changed by order of
the House.

A large number of other bills on the subject were then introduced and referred. Mr. Beck (Ky.) introduced one to prohibit ippropriations for the household of the Presi-tent of the United States, in order to equalize the pay of officials.

Mr. Eldridge (Wis.) offered a bill to provide for the payment by members of Congress to their constituents. of the money received for salaries, as payment for their votes.

The states were then called for bills for reference, and a large number were introduced.

THE SPRAGUE TRUST BOND .- At Providence a sudden movement was made Tuesday morning in the matter of the Sprague trust mortgage. The trustees named by the creditors were to give their final answer on that day, but early in the morning the mortgage deed was deed. in the morning the mortgage deed was de posited for record in the several towns of the state where the property lies. The name of the creditors' trustees have been stricken out, and that of Zachariah Chaffer, of Providence, sub-stituted. The document otherwise is destinastituted. The document otherwise is identical with that signed by the Sprague family last Friday. It is understood that this action was taken without the concurrence of the creditors

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE IN VIRGINIA.—On Friday of last week a colored man named Matt Craig was committed to jail at Salem, Roanoke county, Va., charged with an attempted outrage on a young white girl named Mary E. Light, employed by Mr. James Lee, of Roanoke county. Attention was drawn to the attempt by the screams of the girl, who states that the colored man violently assaulted her with the purpose indicated. She is about sixteen years of age, stoutly built, and of preposteen properties of the girl was sufficiently assaulted by the sale of the girl was sufficiently assaulted by the sale of the girl was sufficiently assaulted by the sale of the girl was sufficiently assaulted by the sale of the girl was sufficiently assaulted by the sale of the girl was sufficiently as a sufficient was s teen years of age, stoutly built, and of preposessing appearance, and of most excellent character. The negro is about 21 years old, stout, ignorant, and is as homely as he is black.—
Salem Register.

WILL NOT SUBMIT TO REDUCTION.—The superintendent of the rolling mill at Cumberland, Md., Thos. Venners, esq., has notified the puddlers that those who did not intend to accept work at the reduced rates should call at his office at once, and they would receive the several amounts yet due them. In answer to this notification the puddlers immediately waited upon Mr. Venners in a body and received their pay, thus signifying their determination to stack to their demand for old prices, and accept their discharges rather than submit to the proposed reduction.—Cumberland Times. -Cumberland Times.

STILL ANOTHER PRIZE BING FIZZLE .- The STILL ANOTHER PRIZE BING FIZZE.—The prize fight between Coyne and Rooke, which was to have taken place near Wilkesbarre, Pa., did not come off. The ring was pitched, but Coyne would not agree to anything. At last Barney Campbell, of Wilkesbarre, with a gang, entered the ring with drawn and cocked pistols, and drove Rooke and his seconds out of the field. Rooke was in splendid condition, and very anxious to fight, while Coyne was not. A BLOODY BORDER FORAY.—On the night of the 1st instant a band of Indians and Mexicans attacked Gray's and Grover's ranches, situated about seventy miles from Corpus Christi, Texas, on the Rio Grande, and killed seven persons and carried off Gray's son. When the courier left the fighting was still going on. The scene of the bloody aftray is within fifteen miles of San Diego, and near ranches containing several hundred people, having no arms. however.

In Death they were not Divided.—The man who jumped from the bridge in Milwaukee into the river on Tuesday night proved to be George W. Peckham, an old and esteemed, but retired lawyer of that city, and a brother of Judge Peckham, of Albany, who was lost on the Ville du Havre. Mr. Peckham was about 80 years of age, and it is thought that the death of his brother produced temporary insanity and cause d his sad death.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.—Ten cities and stations in Texas, including Austin, Galveston, Houston, Jeffarson, and Indianols, give a net democratic majority of two thousand. The election was quiet.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR This Afternoon's Dispatches Associated Press Reports.

THE SITUATION IN CUBA. SENSATION STORIES DENIED.

All Quiet in Havana and Along the Coast. ANOTHER SENSATION STORY. The Virginius Victims Avenged Two Hundred Spanish Prisoners Shot by the Patriots.

New York, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from Philadelphia says that the officers of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company there state that the assertions published and credited to Captain L. P. Barrett, of the Yazoo, to the effect that the Virginius had been fitted out as a man-of-war, and that great alarm is felt at Havana by American citizens, are entirely false. A telegram from Captain Barrett says that everything was quiet on the Cuban coast when the Yazoo left.

coast when the Yazoo left.

REPORTED SHOOTING OF TWO HUNDRED SPAN18H PRISONERS.

The Sun says that a private letter has been received in this city showing that the Cubaus have partly avenged the murder of the patriots taken on board the Virginius. On the evening of the execution Maxima Yomez attacked and captured a number of Spanish fortified camps in the vicinity of Santiago. He made over two hundred prisoners, and, marching them close up to Santiago, shot them in full view of the Spanish fortifications, and then sent word to Burriel to come out and bury them. Burriel left immediately for Havana.

NEN FOR THE PAWNEE.

NEW YORK, December 4.—A Key West dispatch says a draft of sixty-two men has been received on the Pawnee from New Orleans.

THE CUBANS COMING TO THEIR SENSES.

Admiral Scott has been informed from Santiago that the commandant of the volunteers has promised to may be further yieldings towards.

has promised to use no further violence towards Cuban prisoners without informing Commander Braine, of the Juniata.

Foreign Notes.
THE LONDON PAPERS ON THE PRESIDNT'S MESSAGE.
LONDON, December 4.—The London afternoon

journals praise the message of President Grant.
TROOPS FOR THE GOLD COAST.
The 42d regiment of infantry, Royal High-landers, and a portion of the 79th regiment.
Cameron Highlanders, have sailed for the gold coast to reinforce the troops under Sir Garnet THE SPANISH MISSION TO WASHINGTON

MADRID, December 4.—It is reported that the Spanish mission at Washington has been offered to Figueras. THE BOMBARDMENT OF CARTAGENA

by the republican batteries continues incessant-ly. Four hundred houses in the city have been destroyed. At the request of General Caballas. destroyed. At the request of General Caballas, commander of the government forces, the foreign fleets have withdrawn from the harbor.

New York Notes.

OLIVER AMES SUCCEEDS OAKES AMES.

New York, December 4.—Oliver Ames was yesterday elected trustee of the Union Pacific of Oakes Ames.

BEARRESTED.

John Van Orden, cashier of the Stuyvesant bank, has been rearrested on the surrender of his bail, and is now in the Ludlow street jail.

ANOTHER BOY MURDER.

ANOTHER BOY MURDER.

Wm. Scott, aged 17 years, a son of the bridge tender at Hackensack river, near New Durham, New Jersey, was shot dead on Tuesday night by George Allen, a companion. At the time of the shooting the youths were just stepping out of the bridge tender's house to settle a dispute.

has had a meeting to consider the propriety of furnishing facilities for the sale in the exchange of new railroad stocks not on the list.

THE GOVERNING COMMITTEE OF THE STOCK

Snow Storms in California. SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—The snow-fall in the interior of the state is unprecedented since 1861, and two inches of snow have fallen Vallejo, Modesto and Petaluma, three inche in Suisan, two inches in Stockton, Sacramento city and Woodland. All the valley cities and towns, Mission hill and San Bruno mountains, towns, Mission hill and San Bruno mountains, near this place, are white with snow. It has rained steadily in San Francisco, while snow fell in the adjacent country. The snow will have a disastrous effect upon the vast herds of cattle in the foot hills, and there is some apprehension of a flood in Sacramento and San Leaguin vallage similar to those of 1861-189.

hension of a flood in Sacramento and Joaquin valleys similar to those of 1861-'62. The Accident to the Washington Train TRENTON, N. J., December 4.—Last night the 9 o'clock train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad between Washington and New York was delayed twelve hours by a freight train off the track nine miles from Baltimore. Ten freight cars were smashed. No person was hurt. Fifty thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed. Six through trains were delayed ten hours. Hundreds of people waited all night for the trains, which did not come. There was great indignation among the traveling public.

Terrible Disaster.

PALL OF A BUILDING—A NUMBER OF PERSONS RILLED.

PATERSON, N.J., December 4.—Sheer's four-story frame building, in Passaic City, fell this motning, burying a number of workmen and passers-by under the ruins. Three persons have been already brought out dead, among them City Councilman George McKean and Mr. Barklay. It is not known how many more are killed.

CINCINNATI, December 4.—Stewart, Cook & Co.'s dry goods store and several other buildings at Mansfield, Ohio, were burned Tuesday night. Loss \$50,000.

The Agreement with Spain.
THE VIRGINIUS TO BE SURRENDERED AT
HAVANA.
It has been determined that the Virginius

It has been determined that the Virginius shall be delivered to the Umited States navy at Havana. The day upon which the ceremony will take place is not yet known. The naval versels preparing for sea will rendezvous at Key West, and proceed from there to Havana. It has been supposed the Virginius would be delivered at one of our own ports, but the protocol left the time, place, and ceremonies to be agreed upon by Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo, who have designated Havana as the port. This is a concession on our part, and is understood to have been made at the earnest request of the Madrid government, who feared that any stood to have been made at the earnest request of the Madrid government, who feared that any attempt to take the Virginius from Havana, to be delivered at an American port, would lead to overt acts on the part of the Spaniards in Cuba, which would invoive the two countries in war; while the presence of an American naval force, it is thought, would intimidate them. In case of a refusal to deliver up the Virginius, it will be the duty of Congress to authorize the President dent to take her by force. There are now three United States vessels at Santiago—the Juniata, Kansas, and Wyoming. It is understood that Commander D. L. Braine, of the Juniata, the ranking officer, is authorized to receive the Virginius' prisoners from the officials at Santiago, and that when they are delivered to him he will proceed with them to a United States port.

THE SORER SECOND THOUGHT IN HAVANA THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT IN HAVANA.
The excitement among the citizens in
Havana is disappearing, and tranquility is returning. The National Integrity Club, composed of a number of principal members of the
volunteer force, has issued a manifesto, advising obedience to the authorities, and expressing confidence in the acts of Captain General Jouvellar. The Cardenas Casino calls the
demands of the American government or

pressing confidence in the acts of Captain General Jouvellar. The Cardenas Casino calls the demands of the American government opprobrious, and says that every Spaniard hearing them calmly degrades himself. The newspaper discussion of the situation is more moderate and reasonable in tone. The people are advised to wait events calmly. The crisis is generally considered to be past.

PROTEST FROM NEW YORK SPANIARDS.

A number of Spaniards met in New York yesterday, in answer to a call which had been freely circulated, to protest against the protocol entered into by Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo in regard to the Virginius affair. J. Ferror de Canto presided, and denounced Admiral Polo's action, and said that his views would be endorsed by every leading Spaniard on this side of the Atlantic. He had received letters to this effect from Spanish residents of other cities. Other speakers followed, contending that the United States had no right to interfere with the execution of the Virginius prisoners, and arguing that, according to the treaty previously existing between the two governments, the prisoners could not claim protection of the American flag, as the act of carrying arms against a nation with which the United States was at peace forfeited their citizonship. The meeting agreed to issue an address to the citizens of Spain, setting forth that the Spanish residents of New York have no sympathy with and do not countenance Admiral Pelo's action. It will also protest against the Spanish government's acceptance of the terms of the United States government.

ECHOES FROM THE CAPITAL. Fine Houses, Old and New, for Wash-ington Society—The Wealth of Our Official Families.

(Cor. N. Y. Graphic.)

It occurred to me the other day to call upon some of our architects (all of whom are busily employed putting up elegant residences for Senators and officials), in order to come to some understanding of the average public man's fortune and his interest and investment in the Federal city.

We have here half a dozen good architects, each with a pronounced style. Fraser, of Phil-

in the Federal city.

We have here half a dozen good architects, each with a pronounced style. Fraser, of Philadelphia, who built the Union League Villa there, has settled in Washington, and is now jutting up the residence of the British Legation and many other stylish homes.

THE NEW HOUSE OF THE BRITISH LEGATION will be the largest private editice in Washington, built of brick laid in black mortar, and with stone trimmings. The British government is more desirous of having a large establishment than one either costly, substantial, or ornamental. They will spend from \$130,000 to \$150,000, including the cost of their lot, which is three-quarters of an acre. The house itself will be 116 by 102 feet, extreme grand dimensions, with plentiful bays, verandas, and a porte cochere in front. The building will be three stories and a basement in elevation, the basement ten feet in the clear, and the upper story in the mansard roof. The British arms will be placed over the main portal. The lower floor comprises a vestibule and large open stairway within, which will also be a waiting room. On the right will be the library, secretaries offices, audience rooms, and dining saloon. To the left of the entrance lie the much larger apartments for receptions, &c., comprising first a parlor, then a salon, and finally a noble drawing room, looking out on a piazza. Bed chambers are in the English style, with provision for royal or noble guests who may occasionally visit the city. Cedar is used plentifully for the wardrobes and linen closets. The whole concern will be complete and occupied by the Minister next November. The basement walls are next November. The basement walls are ster next November. The basement walls are

nearly up at the present time.

THE NORTH GERMAN LEGATION owns two houses here, marketable at the present time for about \$60,000. The minister is a bachelor, and therefore not solicitous for a larger establishment, but it is expected that Germany, France, and Russia will all build here, as members of their households have been making inquiries of the real estate agents to that effect.

Just in the rear of the new British Legation is the celebrated

PAGODA OF SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, which he will occupy in a short time. It will cost, with the ground, about \$80,000, the It will cost, with the ground, about \$80,000, the house standing the proprietor in \$65,000. The bold assumption and novel style of this residence have subjected it to much criticism, but there is nothing to complain of in its proportions or elegance; and while, as the first innovation upon the old fashioned styles of statesmen's residences, it excites surprise, there will probably be more stunning houses to succeed it when we throw off our provincialism and allow human taste and variety to prevail even with public men. Mr. Stewart's house is a very tall square building, three stories and a basement high, capped with a large lantern or cupola, and fronted with a saucy tower somewhat like a castle-tower, with a conical steeple on the top of the tower, lit with sharp dormer windows, while a great twisted piece of gilded metal, of the tower, lit with sharp dormer windows, while a great twisted piece of gilded metal, which is lightning-rod, vane, flaming sword, and everything that is startling, burns at the top of the wigwam. The main portal is at the bottem of this tower, and is dignified with a porte cochere. There are bays and columnar portices attached to the house; a large music-roem is buttressed against the rear; and the brick stable is inconveniently near the nostrils of the tenants, and is itself quite a prominent object.

THE PRESIDENT

of the United States, who has at present no other known property here than a house now occupied by Judge MacArthur, announces his intention of fixing his permanent residence in Washington city, and he will buy and build here. He will be the first President since John Adams to take that interest in the capital as a superior place of pleasurable abode. It was superior place of pleasurable abode. It was Gen. Grant's intention to settle in St. Louis on his retirement; but he has felt the contagion of the social changes of Washington. General Washington bought property here in the beginning in three different places, and built two houses, whose counterparts exist on Capitol houses, whose counterparts exist on Capitol Hill as a hotel not yet rented, and owned by Admiral Wilkes, who has \$200,000 worth of preperty here. The Adams estate formerly owned considerable property in this city, and all which had been held up to the present period turned out to be valuable. If we take up

THE JUSTICES AND JUDGES
of our courts we shall see what proportion of
them feel confidence in Washington real estate. them feel confidence in Washington real estate. Chief Justice Chase's country seat on the edge of the city is worth \$80,000. Judge Swayne has a fine residence on Franklin Square, worth \$30,000. Judge Field owns one of the three houses which constituted the Old Capitol Prison—where Calboun died and Wirz was hanged—worth \$25,000; said to have been presented to him by his brothers. Judge Strong has recently purchased a house from ex-Mayor Berrit, worth \$40,000. Judge Bradley has bought the old Douglas property, next door to General Sherman, worth \$50,000; and opposite to this house, Douglas's widow, now Mrs. Gen. Williams owns a fragmentary square valued at Williams owns a fragmentary square valued at \$100,000. Three Judges of the Court of Claims—Loring, Peck and Knott—own comfortable residences, the property of the latter in Georgetown worth \$40,000. Of the United States District Court four judges—Cartter, MacArthur, Olin, and Wylie—all have good or new houses, and

and Wylie—all have good or new houses, and Judge Wylie's property in the District is estimated at \$100,000.

IN THE CABINET.

Williams has a new house which he has just built and occupied at a cost of \$30,000, and his remaining real estate here will bring his investment in the District to \$100,000. General Belking has purchased a lot on Scott square, and will not up a new house for his new wite in the will put up a new house for his new wite in the spring, to cost \$25,000. Secretary Robeson has secured a lot in ex-Senator Cattell's tract and secured a lot in ex-Senator Cattell's tract and will build in the spring. Cattell's property in ground is worth \$20,000. Secretary Delano has bought three lots near Franklin square, and accepted a design for the residence he proposes to erect. Mr. Creswell owns a house on I street worth \$25,000, which he has just had enlarged and mansarded, and his wealthy uncle, Jacob Tome, is said to recently have given him a surprise party. Mr. Fish lives in one of the houses belonging to ex-Senator Morgan, of New York, who made a timely investment in Washington property, which is now worth \$200,000. Caleb Cushing, Mr. Fish's familiar, has about \$50,000 in property in the District and a farm near the Great Falls of the Potomac. Among Among
MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPLE
MILITARY AND NAVAL PROPLE

who have made investments here may be mentioned Quartermaster General Meigs, whose house is only one-third of the \$100,000 in property, which he owns in Washington. The widow of Admiral Dahlgren has \$50,000 in Washington property. General Babcock has several pieces of ground, and he has put up part of a block near the War department. Captain Patterson, of the Coast Survey, has the estate of Brentwood, on the edge of the city, which his wite inherited, all of which will be valuable in time, and is worth not less than \$400,000 2 to-day. inherited, all of which will be valuable in time, and is worth not less than \$400,000 at to-day. General David Hunter has a \$30,000 home. Admiral Porter has \$60,000 invested in his new residence, stables, and grounds. Admirals Goldsborough, Bailey, Lee, and Almy have new and delightful homes. General Joe Holt owns a fine old villa on Capitol Rill which he has thoroughly rehabilitated. General Myers, or "Old Probabilities," is rich, and is about to buy and build here.

Of the

buy and build here.

Of the

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES
past andipresent, who have builded amongst us,
the following is a partial list:

General Schenck, elegant mansion and other
property estimated at \$100,000. Roccoe Conkling just sold his house for \$30,000, a bargain of
100 per cent., and intends to build at once on
Rhode Island avenue, opposite the Attorney
General's. Senator Sargent, designs accepted
and house to be begun forthwith. Senator Cragin, considerable investments in Capitol Hill
property. Samuel Hooper, of Boston, owns a
residence for which he has refused \$75,000,
which, with his property in Wormley's Hotel
and neighborhood, makes his investment in
Washington about \$300,000. Montgomery Blair,
elegant old style residence facing the White
House. Mrs. Pendleton, mother of Gentleman
George, a \$50,000 residence on Lafayette square.
Ex-Senator Pomeroy, new \$35,000 residence on
Franklin square. Ex-Representative Ingersoll,
of Illinois, a large and successful operator in
West End real estate, carrying \$300,000 worth of
property. Cadwallader Washburne, of Wisconsin, just completed a \$30,000 house of Cluss' design, which was admitted to be the most stylish
single house in the city. Representatives Ben
Butler, Williams of Indiana, Longhridge of
Indiana, and Sergeant.at-arms Ordway, recent
purchasers in partnersaip of the old Carroll Row
on Capitol Hill, which they intend to remodel
and make auxiliary to other operations. Mr.
Williams, of Indiana, has some twenty houses
on Capitol Hill; John Lynch, of Maine, purchaser of the old Schuetzen Park, and owner of a
new and vigorous establishment in the environs
of the city, which he calls Terra Cotta City,
for the moulding and baking and draining of
roof-tiles, the whole absorbing \$150,000, John

TWO CENTS.

value in four years. Joseph B. Chaffee, landed property, with the intention to build upon it. Richard C. McCommack, \$20,000 house. Among the

who have taken the Washington fever and made investments in land and houses here I will name Charles Astor Bristed, grandson of John Jacob Astor, who has bought Mrs. Stanton's house, worth \$50,000. A. D. Jessup, retired paper manfacturer, of Philadelphis. who has invested \$150,000 in ground and built three expensive houses, with more to come; Joseph B. Varnum, of New York, who has finished the most handsome block on Pennsylvania avenue, which probably cost \$75,000, and is now putting upanother. Mr. Varnum, aithough an office-holder in New York, belongs to a family which has extensive property in Washington, and he wrote a critical and descriptive book on this city in 1893. Thos. Sunderland, wealthy mining operator from Nevada, investments is amount of \$500,000. Edward Reale, of Chester, Pa., said to be the greatest landholder in America, has just purchased the Decatur mansion for \$60,000, and begun improvements. Col. Wright Rives added to his superb villa near Bladensburg a stately city residence. Frank Rives, son of J. C. Rives, a villa and park near Mr. Olivet. B. F. Gilbert, of Massachusetts, has built more than three bundred houses in different parts of the city. Mr. Gilbert was a private soldier in the war, and is not now more than threy years old. John O. Evans, of Syracuse. N. Y., builder of \$300,000, of which a portion takes the name of Le Droict Park. J. Q. Howard, exceditor of Columbus, O., has purchased diffy acres two miles from the city for a suburban town, which he calls Montello. A. L. Grant, of Wicconsin, has creeted the most impressive block of dwellings in Washington, and his constructions cover about \$400,000. Moses Kelly, of New Hampshire, formerly Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior, has built nearly four hundred houses in the District. The Freedman's Bank, investments in Washington, feeding selection the most valuable site for that purpose

Sherman, pleasant residence and property near Columbia College, valued at \$150,000. Senator Chandler, \$30,000 brown-stone house. Senator Bayard, new \$25,000 residence. Messrs. Blaine, Swann, Fernando Wood, and Senator Bucking-ham occupy a row of houses each costing \$45,000. Senator West, a new \$30,000 residence. Frellinghuysen, new \$30,000 house. Senator Summer, \$60,000 residence, which has doubled in value in four years. Joseph B. Chaffee, landed property, with the intention to build upon it. Richard C. McCormack, \$20,000 house. Among the

Discharges at Martinseurg.—It is re-ported that about one hundred road repair hands have been discharged at this place, by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company .- Marti

47 Gen. Fremont has cancer on the stomach, but has, until lately, kept the matter a secret from family and friends. His physician says that he cannot live a year.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Mrs. Jones' Cough Mixture

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS. HOARSENESS, CROUP,
INFLUENZA,
AND FOR THE RELIEF OF CONSUMPTIVE
PATIENTS IN ADVANCED STAGES
OF THE DISEASE.

Notwithstanding the numerous Cough Medicines in the market, Mrs. Jones' Cough Mixture has sold more rapidly than in former seasons. This popularity is entirely due to its extraordinary merits. It never fails, not even in the most obstinate cases, to give speedy and permanent relief. It is pleasant to take, and is therefore specially adapted for children and persons who cannot take nunseating medicines. It will well repay a fair trial.

Prices—Large size, Si; small, 5c cents. For alle only by ARTHUR NATTANS. Draggist nucl-tr Corner 2d and D streets northwest.

Batcheler's Hair Dye is the best in the world the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instan-taneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street New York.

**ENQUIRE** INTO THIS MATTER. DON'T BELIEVE

THIS ADVERTISEMENT, BUT COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

IF WE DO NOT SELL 835 SUITS..... .....FOR \$25 DO NOT BUY

IF WE DO NOT SELL \$35 OVERCOATS ..... ....FOR 225 DO NOT BUY

IF WE DO NOT BELL 820 BUITS. ... FOR 218 BUY ELSEWHERE IF WE DO NOT SELL

925 OVERCOATS ....

DON'T PATRONISE US. IF WE DO NOT SELL \$15 SUITS..... .... FOR 212

DO NOT PURCHASE IF WE DO NOT SELL \$15 OVERCOATS ..... DON'T PURCHASE

IF WE DO NOT SELL

●15 OVERCOATS..... DON'T INVEST. REMEMBER,

> WE INVITE YOU TO COME AND SEE, BUT DO NOT ASK TOU

To Buy, IF NOT PERFECTLY SATISFIED.

Come. HABLE BROTHERS. Berchant Tailors and Fine Clothiers,

Corner 7th and D Streets. EASE FOR THE FEET. DR. WHITE, CHIROPODIST, No 335 light street, opposite the Treasury, removes Corns with street, opposite the Treasury, removes Corns with street, so the shoe can be worn with ease. He successfully treats Bunious, troublesome Natis, vascular Excrescences, Chilbiaius, and other disorders of the feet. His establishment is patronized by many eminent physicians, surgeons, and thousands of other well known and responsible persons. Twelve years constant practice in Washington, with twelve years restical experience throughout the United States and Canadas previous to being located in Washington in 1851, having given a large, liberal, and steadily lucreasing patronage, enables charging the moderate fee of one dollar per visit. Office hours from \$8.m. to 6 p.m. Gwing to press of business during office hours Dr. White is unable to attend patients at residence except after 6 p.m. nov25-tr

OPENING \$40,000 Worth of NEW AND FASHIONABLE

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT PANIC PRICES. L. BOSENBERG'S,

413 7th Street, between Dand E. N. B.—These goods have lately been bought for seh, and will be sold very low. nov8-lm\* EXAMINE THE GOLD SPECTACLE

ONLT 86. H. H. HEMPLEE, Optio m23-tr Pennsylvania avenue, near 6% stree

CANABLES,-IMPORTED CANABY BIRDS, very Sne singers, for sale at the bird store, at 1133 7th street, between L and M. DOVE-Im S. BARTBRECHT. DOUB-IN

OLD STYLE SILE HATS REMODELED TO
to the present fashionable style. Also, best of
SILE HATS made to order at \$5 and \$5 30, or or
BRESHAM'S Hat Factory, 1011 F street
northwes. F.S.—HOLIDAY style Block just received.

A BARR OPPORTUNITY OFFERD TO
SABBATE SCHOOLS AND CHURCHSBesidence, 78 E street porthwest. Mrs. E. A.
STETSON LOGEE, one of the most successful and
accomplished Teachers of ELOUTION and PUBLIO ERADEES, offers her services to the Churches
and Sabbate Schools of Washington and vicinity.

Mrs. Logee will take the Scholars of any Sabbate
School, and choosing the most agt and easily trailing
ed, will get up an aptire evening's intertainment.
Churches who desire it can have an ENTIES
ERADING of SACEED SELECTIONS, or Sacred,
Secular and Temperance. Temperance Societies

KEEN'S, 422 9th street.